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WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1895.

VOLUME XLIV--NUMBER 110.

# CHANGED HANDS.

United States Senate Now Under Republican Control,

BUT ONLY IN THE COMMITTEES

A Partisan Debate Follows the Transfer, in which the Democrats Charge a Republican and Populist Alliance, but Both the Last Named Parties Show that the Charge is Unfounded - Senstor Lodge Delivers an Able Speech in Support of the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.-The committees of the senate to-day passes, into the control of the Republicans. The change in the political complexion of the committees was effected by the of the committees was effected by the adoption of a resolution organizing the committees. The Populists, with the exception of Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, declined to vote, and the Republicans having a plurality of the senate, were thus enabled to adopt the resolution by a vote of thirty to twenty-eight. Mr. Kyle voted with the Democrats against the Republican arganization. A two hour's debate followed the adoption of the resolution, the purpose of which was mainly political. The Democrats, under the leadership of Senator Gorman, ably seconded by Senator Horran, and yeconded by Senator Horran, and the Republican and Populists, contending that the silence of the latter, by making possible the re-organization was effected by an alliance between the Republicans and Populists, contending that the silence of the latter, by making possible the re-organization, indicated acquiescence. He also insisted that the Republican assumption of control saddled them with responsibility for legislation.

The Populists, led by Senator Allen, (Nebraska), and Senator Butter, (North Carolina), denied that they were in any fashion responsible for the result.

The Republicans, under the leadership of Senator Mitchell, chairman of the Republican serving committee and assisted by Senators Hoar, Hale, Allson and Chandler, combatted the argument of the Democrats by asserting most emphatically that the Populists had even refused to make any suggestions as to their committee assigned under the Democratic control of the senate. The Republicans strongly protested also against being held responsible for legislation.

Before the re-organization in the position to which they had been assigned under the Democratic control of the senator from Massatigna and had, as a matter of fact, been left by the re-organization in the position to which they had been assigned under the Democratic control of the senator from Massatigna and had, as a matter of fact, been left by the re-organization in the position to which they had been assigned under the Democrati adoption of a resolution organizing the

Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kansas) presented esolutions from several G. A. R. posts a Kansas offering their services to the nited States in the event of war with

Mr. Lodge on Monroe Doctrine.

the floor to deliver an address on the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Lodge's address was listened to with attention. He gave a very interesting sketch of the history of the Monroe doctrine and told how it was vitally involved in the Venescolan boundary line controversy. He followed this with a brief relation of the pending dispute between Great Britain and Venescela, which he said had now reached a crisis affecting most gravely the honor, the interests, the rights and the well-settled policy of the United Bisten. If England, with no authority but a disputed claim, selsed territory, and declined arbitration upon it, her action, he declared, did not differ from seining and holding new territory in section, no declared, and not affect from seising and holding new territory in the Americas by right of conquest. If she could seize territory under a claim which had grown larger with each suc-ceeding year, there was nothing to pre-vent her taking indefinite regions in Scoth America.

South America.

The schalor referred to the claim made on Venezuela by Great Britain for reparation on account of the arrest

South America.

The senator referred to the claim made on Venezuela by Great Britain for reparation on account of the arrest by the authorities of the former country of British subjects on the disputed territory. But the question of reparation, he declared, must not be mixed upwith the acculation of territory. If Venezuela paid the indemnity fixed and Gemanded by Great Britain she acknowledged in so doing that the disputed country is British territory and made the whole case void. We had, he continued, neglected too long our foreign, policy and the xreat interests of the United States which lay beyond her borders.

We wanted the matter of the boundary dispute settled by arbitration because, if settled otherwise, it was how to a vital principle, to the welfare and disputy of the United States, it was how to a vital principle, to the welfare and disputy of the United States, any more than we sought or desired hostilities with the United States, any more than we sought or desired hostilities with them. "We have," said Senator Lodge, "seen British forces at Cerimb. We know the attitude they assume in Venezuela. They are altempting to take land on the Alaskan boundary. They have just denounced the modus vivendi and responded in that these events have all occurred or all come to an acute stage within the gray of the come to an acute stage within the gray of the perious dispute of well shortes. It is not by accident that these events have all occurred or all come to an acute stage within the gray year. The senator closed by expressing the belief that the questions believen England and the United States would be peaceably settled, but he was very clear that such settlement could only be reached by expressing the belief that the questions delivent England and the United States would be peaceably settled, but he was very clear that such settlement could only be reached by expressing the belief that the questions delivent England and the United States would be peaceably settled, but he was very clear that such settlement

and which should maintain the Monroe doctrine absolutely and at all hazards wherever it justly applied.

Organization of Senate.

Mr. Lodge occupied the floor for almost two hours. When he finished Mr. Mitchell. (Rep., Orc.), presented the resolution for the organization of the senate committees.

Mr. Gorman, (Dem., Md.), in a brief neech developed the tactics of the Democrats, which evidently were to show that if the senate was reorganized it would be done only by an alliance of the Republicans and Populista.

It was well known when the senate met that neither of the great parties has a majority. "We knew on this side," he continued, 'that we did not have a majority and we are not yet certain that the other side has. That can only be determined by a vote. If they have they are entitled to control the committees and then the country can understand that they are in control and responsible for legislation in this chamber."

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sponsible for legislation in this chamber."

Mr. Gorman, therefore, demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken. The Populists, Messrs, Allen, of Nebrasias; Butler, of North Carolina; Irby, of South Carolina; Pefer, of Ranmas; and Stewart, of Nevada, declined to vote. Mr. Tillman was paired against the resolution and Mr. Kyle, the Populist from North Dakota, voted against this resolution. This action of the Populists eliminated the Populists as a factor and the resolution which gave the Republicans control of the committees was adopted by a strict party vote of the members of the old parties, thirty—twenty-eight.

Populists' Position.

Populists' Position.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Allen felt it incumbent upon himself to rake an explanation of the attitude of the third party men. He wanted the senate and the country to understand that though small in number they constituted the neucleus of a thoroughly organized party, completely independent in political principles and sympathies. When the senate convened a majority of the imembers professed to be in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Letters had been sent to all of them to meet with a view to organizing the senate on silver lines. With the exception of two or three there was no response. The Populists had, therefore. Mr. Allen said, decided to take no part in the question of who should control the organization. Personally he was glad the responsibility for legislation had passed into the hands of the Republicans at both ends of the capitol.

Mr. Allen added the Populists realized that they had the balance of power. "We have got it," he said, turning to Mr. Harris, (Dem., Tenn.). "and we propose to utilize it."

The Democratic party claimed to be the party of tariff reform. He believed in lightening the burdens of the people. But the tariff bill came in loaded to the ruarits with protection. He had concluded that the Democratic party as represented by Mr. Cleveland and his friends had neither the capacity nor the disposition to relieve the people (Republicant laughter), the same was true of the Republican party (Democratic laught.) The policy of the Republicans inaugurated in the other branch of Congress to be followed here, he predicted, would work the ruin of the party within six months.

Senator Hale said the vots in the senate to-day and the proceedings subsequent had demonstrated, that neither party was in power and that it had been shown that it would be impossible for the Republicans to accomplish anything without the aid of one of the other parties.

Vest's Tarnst.

"The Turth underlying the whole proceeding," retorted Senator Vest, (Dem., Mo.) "is their recreasilistion was mad Mry Allen felt it incumbent upon himself

"The truth underlying the whole proceeding," retorted Senator Vest, (Dem. Mo.), "Is that re-organization was made possible by the agreement to put Mr. Wolcott, a free coinage man on the finance committee, thus making that a free coinage committee. That is the concrete of the whole matter and without that concession the re-organization would never have been put through."

Mr. Allison, (Rep., Jowa), replied to this thrust that all this was a mere dealing with leather and prunello. The complexion of the finance committee, which was now a free coinage committee, had not been changed. He declared that re-organization had been made not been that re-organization had been made not the sonate and by the necessity for the enlargement of the committees.

Mr. Gorman spoke next, saying that the Republicans had sought the power which the control of the committees would give them and he said he was amased that Mr. Allison should thus early seek to avoid the responsibility which his party had assumed. They had assumed the responsibility and must meet it like men.

Argentina and Weel Tariff.

Sonator Voorhees presented in the "The truth underlying the whole pro

Argentina and Wool Tariff. Senator Voorhees presented in the senate to-day a communication from Senor V. J. Domingues, charge 'd affairs of the Argentine legation in this city, bearing upon the relations between Argentine and the United States as affected by the tariff which it is proposed to levy on wool under the house revenue tariff bill. Senor Dominguez mays: 'If, as is apparent, the United States wishes to cultivate closer relations with the South American republics it would be greatly desired that this market should not be shut up to one of the obief products of the Argentine republic. In order that there should not be any interruption in the good feelings now happily existing, and to avoid disturbing the commercial relations between the two countries, the undersigned ventures to ask whether it could not be suggested that in considering the bill the proposed duty should be made to apply only to countries other than South American.' He says the wool importations from South America are comparatively small, and instances the statement of the National Wool Growers' Association that their chief complaint is against Australian wools, and suggests that all desired ends could be accomplished by exempling the South American countries from the operations of the bill. He then adds: 'In this way the relations with a sister republic would not be affected, and the Argentine republic would supply in a moderate degree the wants of this market, while the United States, tasking advantage of the field opened to American manufacturers in that country, could continue to expand here exports.'

Mr. Domingues calls attention to the fact that the principal Bouropan har enate to-day a communication from Senor V. J. Dominguez, charge 'd affairs

necessary to communicate to this government. Minister Andrade did not go to the state department during the day, which appeared to confirm the view that the Venesuelans are in a passive attitude pending the development of the policy of the United States.

General Uniar, of Valencia, Venezuela, called on Mr. Andrade to-day and discussed the affairs of their country. The general has no official connection with the Venezuelan government and his trip to this country is wholly in a private capacity.

private capacity.

He is a wealthy merchant who married the daughter of Dr. Ubania, the Venezueian agent at London, during the negotiations with Lord Salisbury.

### JUSTICE BREWER ACCEPTS

A Place as a Member of the Venezuelan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Justice Brewer, of the United States suppreme court, has been tendered and has ac-cepted a place on the Venezuelan com-mission.

### UNEASY SPANIARDS.

The Cubana Still Giving the Government Worry-A Battle in which They Are Worsied, However-Movements of the Armies. HAVANA, Dec. 30.—There is still

much uncertainty regarding the move-ments of the insurgents. According to the official reports they are in full re-treat, and it has even been intimated

the official reports they are in full retreat, and it has even been intimated that Gomes was making for Clenfueges with the intention of capturing that seaport. But the anisonucement made to-day would seem to show that Gomes is still in the vicinity of Jaguey Grande, south of Colon, and in the province of Matanzas.

Lieut. Col. Fersan commanding the Navarro battallion, numbering about \$50 men, was engaged with the lisurgents near Calimel not far from Jaguey Grande, yesterday. The fighting is said to have been very fierce and the Spaniards are reported to have sustained the fire of vastly superior numbers of insurgents commanded by Gomes. The troops are reported to have captured the insurgent positions and to have obliged the enemy to divide his forces. The insurgents are said to have lost heavily, while on the government side only one officer and five soldiers were killed and sixty wounded.

About an hour after this engagament the sound of cannonading was heard in the direction of the Maria plantation, about three miles from Calimel, and it is supposed Gomes has been engaged with the Spanish column commanded by Col. Molineau.

Later in the day it was stated that the troops lost infreen men killed in the fight with the insurgents hear Cimarones.

A most uneasy feeling prevails now it is believed that serious fightling has

troops lost fitteen men killed in the fight with the insurgents near Cimarones.

A most uneasy feeling prevails now. It is believed that serious fighting has taken place near Calime and that the magge facts made public do not begin to tell the tale. The telegraph I nesconnecting with Guareiras and Macuirjes (Corralfiso) in the district of where Gomes is supposed to be, and where nighting is reported to have taken place, are interrupted.

News has been received during the day of movements by the insurgents which would indicate that their forces still overrun pretty much the whole of the province of Matanzas, and they seem to have an uninterrupted line of communication clear across the province and into the southern part of Santa Clara, to the eastward of Clenfuegos. They have burned the village of Gavilan, in the Clenfuegos district, southeast of Clenfuegos, near the coast.

The stations at Caobas and Cabasas, which are in the neighborhood of Matanzas and to the south, have been burned, as well as the cane fields of the Joaquin plantations. Some giores have also been plundered. Camarioca is the furthest point north at which the insurgents have been reported, and Cabazas is almost on the line of the province of Havana.

Word has been received from General Valdez saying he overtook the insurgent bands of Gomez and Maceo at the Maria plantation where they were found standing in an advantageous position. He defeated them and they let seven killed and many arms and carried away many wounded. It is reported that the Spanish forces went in pursuit of the flying insurgents and defeated them again killing eight. The troops lost seventeen wounded.

## JOSEPH TO THE PRINCE.

The Proprietor of the New York World Assures the Prince of Wales that He Has Cansed a Reversal of American Opinion. An Astounding Assumption.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The prince of Wales has received from Mr. Jos. Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, the following acknowledgement of the message which his royal highness and the duke of York sent to the World, through Sir Francis Knollys, private secretary to the prince, hoping that the differences between the United States and England on the Venezuelan question would be amicably settler:

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

To His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, Sandringham, England:
Your Christmas message of peace and good will was deeply appreciated and had important effect. The reaction is almost complete. Conscience has obtained mastery over impuise. The World thanks you for the wike and bold words spoken at se critical a time. It is also becoming to acknowledge with profound respect the eloquent and impressive messages of concord and amity received by the World from Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, (who cabled from Rome). Cardinal Vaughan, archbishop of Dublin and Kuldare; the strends of the sent the logic of unprecedented expression of kindness of the greatest digultaries of ohurch and statemay yet lead to the arbitration of a dispute so trivial that it could remain unsettled for seventy years.

Surely among all the scholars, statemen and rulers of the world there must be one who, as arbitrator, will meet this susgration of Lord Salisbury that he should be competent and free from Dias. The surest hope of lasting peace reas upoa the enlightened moral sentiment which you have voiced and which we feel shapes the course of government in England not less than in America, and continues the progress in civilization.

(Signed) JOSEPH PULITZER.

The Hig Etns to Resume,

The Hig Stins to Resume.
ITIONTON, Ohlo, Dec. 30.—The Etna
Coal and Iron Company will operate the
big furnace here known as the Hig
Etna, and the contract for remodeling
it has been awarded to James P. Witherow, of Phitsburgh. The furnace will
have an critique of 600 tons of Bessemer
pig daily and will employ 500 men, besides miners and ore diggers.

Atlanta Exposition Stops

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 30.-The directors of the Cotton States and International Exposition, which closes formally to-morrow, have decided not to keep the gates open for the next thirty days at a reduced admission price of twenty-five centy.

# SERIOUS WRECK

On the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad Near Coal City.

THE ST. LOUIS ACCOMMODATION

Persons Killed and Several Injured, Three of Whom May Die-The Accident Caused by the Mistake of a Telegraph Operator in Cincinnati-Names of the Victims-Enggerated Reports First Received in the City.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30 .- Two passenger trains collided at 7:35 o'clock to-night on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway near Coal City, four-teen miles from Cincinnati. They were

teen miles from Cincinnati. They were
the Louisville express which left this
city at 7:05 p. m., and the Bt. Louis accommodation, due there at 7:05. The
latter was an hour late.
The first known of the collision here
was when the wrecking train was sent
out about 8 o'clock, accompanied by
physicians, railway officials and others.
They were followed by the newspaper
men and others in carringes. The wildest rumors of the loss of life were soon
current. The hospitals were put in
readiness and police quarters were
promptly equipped for the care of the
injured. When information was obtained from the scene it was found
that there were two killed and seven
injured.
Both engines were totally wrecked,
as the enginess had very little time to
ocheck their speed. The combination
oar of the Louisville express and the
express car on the train from Bt. Louis,
were telescoped. Coal City is a coaling
station on the road and has to tele-

express car on the train from St. Louis, were telescoped. Coal City is a coaling station on the road and has no telephone. When the engines were wrecked they knocked out a telegraph pole with such force as to cut off all telegraphic communication with this eity, and then the wire and the operator at Coal City were kept busy with orders. The Big Four tracks were not obstructed.

Passengers arriving on the Knicker-

Passengers arriving on the Knickerbooker express after 9 o'clock say their
train shot by Coal City at a great speed
and they had only a passing view,
but that there was a horrible spectacle
of wreckage. It is reported that all of
the injured have been rescued and are
being cared for, and that the elaborate
preparations in this city for the injured will not be needed.

The Victims.

The dead are: Fireman Wilson, of the Louisville ex-

An unknown man, buried in the

An unknown man, buried in the wreck.

The injured:
The injured:
Fireman Hirman Bruning, of the St.
Louis train, sustained cuts on leg.skull and shoulder, very dangerously.
Jacob Bauer, of the copper shop in Lawrenceburg, Ind., hip dislocated, leg. arm and head cut and bruised.
Alonzo Pruett, engineer of the Louisville express; internal injuries, left arm badly cut and gashed.

James Gabriel, engineer of the St.
Louis train, back and wide injured. He was taken to his brother's home in Cleves, ohio.

Fred Blinekamp, of Aurora, a passenger, severe scalp wound.

T. M. Voight, express messenger on St. Louis train, internal injuries besides bad cuts and bruises. He called deliriously for his wife. He was left at Coal City.

Express Messenger Eisenborn, of the Louisville express, very slightly, able to come home.
Of the injured all are very serigusly

Louisville express, very alightly; able to come home.

Of the injured all are very seriously hurt except Binekamp and Eisenborn. It is feared that Bruning, Bauer and Pruett are fatally hurt.

A special train arrived at midnight with the injured and they were at once taken to the Betts street hospital, where complete arrangements for the care of them had been made. The cause of the accident was the failure of the operator at Storrs Station within the city limits, to report to the Louisville train an order to wait at Dehi and let the St. Louis train pass it there. The trains when they sighted each other, a mile this side of Coal City, were going at full speed and had but little time to slow up before the collision. The road is comparatively straight at this point, otherwise the casualty would have been terrific.

The injury to passengers others than

otherwise the casualty would have been terrific.

The injury to passengers others than those named were very slight.

The Loulaville express was heavily loaded and there were many passengers to transfer, the passengers of both trains being transferred. The blockade will be opened to-night. General. Superintendent Rawn was up here all night, and division superintendents and others were on the scene doing everything in their power for the relief of the injured.

Ining in their power for the chief of the injured.

The regular operator at Storr Station is away on a short vacation this week and the mistake in orders was made by a substitute, whose name cannot be learned. Storr #6 between Cinclinnati and Coal City. If the Storr operator had stopped the outgoing train for orders the trains would have passed safely at Delhi.

## THE KENTUCKY OUTRAGE

Creates Great Imlignation - The Lynchers to be Prosected if they can be Caught. to be Presected If they can be Canghi, LEBANON, Ky., Dec. 30.—Pully 1,000 people assembled at the court house in this village to-day to take action on the burning to death of Mrs. J. T. West and the killing of W. A. Deveres by five men near this place on Saturday night. The speechas were all vigorous in demunciation of the disgrace on Marion county and the state. Very strong resolutions were drawn up and signed by Hon. L. G. McElroy, Colonel J. B. Carter, Judge W. H. Reeves, Mayor Leedray, Captain A. Offutt, Sheriff R. Is. Young and Circuit Clerk D. J. Lancaster.

caster.

A fund was raised to employ detectives to aid in ferreting out the perpetrators of the crime. The county commissioners join the people in offering a reward for the detection and conviction of the five men who are known to be guity parties.

Aima Deveres, aged fourteen, whose father was killed by the mob, is recovering, and is confident she can identify the lynchers.

## Gov. Bradley in Earnest.

Gov. Readley is Earnest.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 20.—Governor Bradley feels that the law has been greatly outraged and the state discraced by the brutal murder of William Deveres and Mrs. T. J. West at the hands of a mob near Lobanon yesterday. The governor dropped work on his measage and acquainted hisnest with all the facts obtainable. He will offer a reward of \$500, the limit of the law, for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of the outrage.

Purnaces Close Down.

NEW CASTLES, Pa., Dec. 30.—All the furnaces of this edit are closing down to-day as the result of demands of the part of employer to pay for time and a half on flundays, and a corresponding increase on holidays. Scanifacturers claim that they cannot pay the increase demanded.

## CHICAGO BEER WAR

Ends at Last—The Association Revives and 4,000 Saloons will Close. CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The beer war which has raged for a year or so has

been settled. All the brewery compan-ies doing business in Chicago have perfected a mutual agreement by which the uary ist to \$5 a barrel, the present price being \$4 or less. It is estimated that this will result in the closing of some 2,000 saloons in Chicago during the first three months of 1895. Ever since the Brewers' Association went to pieces about a year ago efforts have been constantly directed toward reviving it, and to-day Rudolph Brand, of the Brand Brewing Company, announced at a meeting of brewers that the Anheuser-Busch Company, of \$1. Louis, the one concern holding out against the proffers of peace, had agreed to co-operate with the Chicago and Milwaukee brewers in bringing about the re-organization of the association and the establishment of the \$5 rate on the mait beverage, thus ending a long drawn out and to many of the weaker breweries disastrous conflict. uary 1st to \$5 a barrel, the present price

the weaker breweries disastrous conflict.

The Anheuser-Busch Company refused flatly to enter into any pool, but as it was shown that it would be impossible to end the beer war without at least the co-operation of that company, Mr. Busch consented to come to an understanding on certain trade matters which will help to promote the best insersats of the brewing business.

The effect of the new compact will be far reaching.

The past year has been most disastrous to the brewing business in the west. When the old brewers association disbanded beer was selling at 36 a barrel. It dropped quickly to \$4 and in many cases lower. Long lines of credit were given to saloon keepers to hold their trade and the result was the brewers lost heavily, syndicates were compelled to pass their dividends and the industrial concerns made no profits. All those extraneous expenses will be now done away with and the consequence will be increased, and the public will get a much better article of thirst destroyer than before.

## ALMOST A LYNCHING.

A St. Louis Negro Cuts Himself Down After He is Straing Up and Escapes. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 30.—For several

stealing all sorts of things from the butchers and hucksters at the Union market house, but he always escaped

market house, but he always escaped arrest, and the tenants of the market became exasperated over their losses. This morning the negro was caught while carrying off two horse blankets and the cry of "lynch him" went up. A crowd of angry men selzed him, bound his wrists, put a rope around his neck and strung him up by a block and tackle hanging in the market house. But the negro was a fellow of great nerve and while his tongue was protruding from his mouth and his eyes bulging from their sockets he made a violent struggle, broke the cord which bound his arms and before the mob realized what he was doing he whipped a big knife from his pocket, cut the rope, dropped to the ground and ran like a deer. He was chased and overtaken by the mob, but he tenned with his big knife, showed such desperate fight that the crowd halted and wavered and the negro escaped up an alley.

Troubles with Moonshituers.

Troubles with Moonshiners.

puty United States marshals are having down parties who break the revenue laws, and report some exciting experiences. Last night Levi Workman, a young man who has been making apple brandy contrary to law in the mountains, was ledged in jail. The body of Deputy Marshal George Porter, shot in the mountains by John Owens, a revenue offender, last evening, was taken to his home in Wayne county to-day. The murderer has not been apprehended.

## A Horrible Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 30.— Horrible was the death that Andrew Horrible was the death that Andrew Blas, a young timber man met with at noon to-day at Guyandotte, where he was working a force of men. They were rolling logs into the river from a height when Blas slipped and fell in front of them. Fifteen heavy logs pass-ed over his body, producing injuries that caused his death.

## Blizzard at Huntington.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 30.blizzard that came suddenly and the temperature dropped close to the zero mark. The wind is blowing at a great velocity and crafts on the river sought safety. Little damage has so far been reported.

## SnowStorm in Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 30.—One

of the heaviest snow storms in recent years set in here last midnight and to-day a foot of snow covers the ground. The storm continues and all kinds of street traffic is much hampered. The street car lines were cleared with diffi-culty and the service throughout the day was very uncertain. Suburban case were generally shandard. The cuity and the service throughout the day was very incertain. Suburban cars were generally abandoned. The railroads are feeling the effect of the storm, and most of the incoming trains are late, though not enough to jeopard-ize their connections.

A Great Snow Storm.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—Dispatches from southern Illinois mention the heaviest snow storm for several years in that section. At Shelbyville, eight to ten inches of snow has fallen since last night; at Odin there is six to eight inches on the ground; at Lebanon, Ind., two feet have fallen, blocking railroads and impeding all kinds of traffic. The storm has also prevailed in all parts of Missouri; about four inches or snow fell here last night, but the weather at noon to-day is clear and cold.

## None Left to Tell the Story.

None Left to Tell the Story.

RUTH-VEN. Ont. Dec. 20.—Captain McQueen on Saturday last discovered a sunken fore and aft schooner of 200 tons burden about six miles east of Pelee island, where it evidently been sunk very recently, as the spars had not been damaged by floating ice. This ship no doubt went down in the storm of the 11th instant, while running between the gale, and from the appearance of the wreck it is believed that all on board perished, there being no means of escaping on account of large quantities of floating ice.

## Tariff Bill May Pass.

Tarid Hill May Pass.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 80,—Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, was in the senate to-day making a canvass of the leaders to see what prospect there was of artion on the two bills that passed the house last week. He finds that the Hephilicans seem to be quite anxious to pass the tariff bill at an early date. Among others with whom he conterred were Senators Morrill and Allisen, of the finance consmittee.

# BIG BOND ISSUE

By President Cleveland is Now an Assured Fact.

## ARRANGEMENT WITH SYNDICATE

All Completed and All that is Needed is the Signature of the Secretary of the Treasury - Rumors from Washington for the Past Few Days Confirmed-The Issue will be for a Hundred Million. The President Prepared for an Emer

WASHINGTON,D. C., Dec. 30.—There is now no reasonable doubt that an-ther bond issue has been fully agreed upon, and that the details of a contract with a syndicate of which Mr. J. Pierarranged, so that nothing remains to be done to carry it into effect, but for the secretary of the treasury to sign his

should heavy withdrawais of goid for export again set in another issue would be announced.

The fact that there have been no withdrawals for export within the last several days, although sterling exchange has ruled at or above the shipping points, gives credence to an opinion held in treasury circles that the market has already begun to feel the syndicate influence against exports.

The amount of the next issue, it is almost certain, has been fixed at \$100,000,000, and it is believed that the terms of the contract are rather more favorable to the government than those under which the last issue was made. In this connection it is recalled that between August 31, 1865, the date upon which the national debt reached its highest point March 1, 1893, the amount of the government outstanding obligations was reduced by \$1,851,867,872. To accomplish this reduction bonds were purchased prior to 1879 and 3446,659,460 since that date.

Amendment to the Bene Bill.

### Amendment to the Bond Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, to-day presented an amendment which he proposes to offer to the house bond-dill. It provides that any holder of silver bullion who is a citizen on official silver bullion who is a citizen of the sectory of the treasury and have it coinced intesting the difference of the selegiorage to be the difference of the colonage value and the market price of the bullion. In New York; for the cancellation of all hank notes of less than 310; directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver bullion in the treasury thin silver dollars to be used in redeeming the treasury notes issued for the purposa of purchasing silver bullion under the Sherman act; and for the redeemption of the greenbacks in either gold or silver and for the re-issue according to the provisions of the, act of 1878.

Big London Banksawill Net Help.

the provisions of the act of 1878.

Big London Banks will Not Help.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Evening
Post's London cablegram says: As regards the placing of the United Statis
ioan, I understand that one London
bank and several small institutions,
have agreed to participate in any issue
that may be made and that certain firms
on the continent have expressed their
willingness to join in. But those who
are naturally looked to for support still
decline to step forward and so the negotiations are not likely to make much
headway at present.

Miss Barton Tells what is Needed for Com-

sens held for the purpose of aiding the Red Cross Armenian relief work, was held in the aldermante chamber in the City hall to-day. Mayor-elect Quincy presided, and Miss Barton, who is the head of the Red Cross organization, was the chief speaker. It is necessary, she said, that if the Red Cross society is to undertake the task of aiding the Ar-menians it shall have ample financial support, and it is also necessary that the society shall be backed by the cred-it of the government and by the Ameri-can people. ens held for the purpose of aiding the

## TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

A Widespread Dissatisfaction with Present State of Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Prof. James Bryce, member of parliament for the

Bryce, member of parliament for the south division of Aberdeen, has strived in England from South Africa, and he was asked for his views upon the situation in the Transvaal. He said:

"There is a pretty widespread feeling of dissatisfaction with the existing condition of affairs in the Transvaal. Much would depend upon President Kruger's attitude. It is hoped that the Transvaal government will recognise that the situation is, or may become serious. The population of Ultianders is increasing rapidly."

Prof. Bryce said that when he was at Cape Town, in the British territory of Cape Colony, 1,000 persons were leaving there weekly for the Rand.

## DON'T WANT WAR.

Baptist Pastors in New York Adopt Pa-

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- At the weekly meeting of the Baptist pastors of this ntty, to-day, the following resolutions were passed:

were passed:

"Resolved, That in our opinion a war with England in the present circumstance would be a crime against Christian civilization: against the English-speaking people, and against God; and
"Resolved, That we regard the Turkish massacre of Armenians as a very much more urgent subject for investigation by this government than the disputed boundary lines of Venesue-la."

Copies of the resolution will be sent to the President and secretary of state.

to the President and secretary of state.

The Hyams Case Again.

TORONTO,Ont., Dec. 80.—The Hyams brothers appeared in police court to-day on the charge of conspiracy to murder Mrs. Harry Hyams Before trial on this charge was commenced the prisoners were also charged with forging the signatures to several checks in 1892, one for \$300 and two others for 2500 and \$200. The prisoners pleaded not guilty to all these charges and the cases were remanded to January 6 at the request of their consel.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Ohio, clearing a the early morning; colder; westerly finds.

For Western Pennsylvania, clearing; ceidedly cuider; winds becoming north-

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY
as furnished by C. Schnepf, druggisk, corner Market and Fourteenth streets:
7 a. m. 365 p. m. 48
8 a. m. 407 p. m. 45
12 m. 65 Weather-Rain.